RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

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RADCLIFFE COLLEGE



The Washington Elm, Garden Street opposite the entrance of Radcliffe

[*From "Random Notes of Boston"*]

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

ILLUSTRATED
WITH DRAWINGS BY
JOHN ALBERT SEAFORD

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To

MARY COES

1861—1913

DEDICATED IN THE NAME OF THE RADCLIFFE WOMEN THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY FOR WHOM HER LIFE OF HIGH INTELLECTUAL ENDEAVOR, DEVOTION TO WORK AND CONSECRATION TO THE SERVICE OF OTHERS SYMBOLIZES THE SPIRIT OF RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

MRS. LOUIS AGASSIZ, first president of Radcliffe College, wrote in 1894:—

"The idea of a woman's college in Cambridge, so situated that it might share in the advantages of the University (without demanding, or even suggesting, any change in its long-established policy), took definite shape in 1878 and soon gave rise to stated meetings in which many of the professors joined and which ended in the formation of a very simple unwritten organization."

At this time "it was proposed that the instructors of Harvard University should give, unofficially, to women some opportunity for systematic study in courses parallel to those of the University. The demand for advanced education for women was definite and urgent. Some women, qualified for University work, were already begging at the door, and behind them was a public

opinion, daily growing in force, which then, as now, made men, even those who had no especial sympathies with the demand, uneasy lest they should seem to be selfishly monopolizing the opportunities for knowledge." (Quoted from an article written by Mr. Joseph B. Warner, in the Harvard Graduates' Magazine.)

The "simple unwritten organization" of 1878, after three years, during which the idea proved its inherent vitality, became a duly formed corporation, called "The Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women," popularly known as "The Harvard Annex." There was no official relation between The Annex and Harvard until after December 6, 1893. Upon that day the corporation asked the Board of Overseers of the University to approve the change of name to Radcliffe College and the formal appointment of the President and Fellows of Harvard College as visitors of Radcliffe. In the same breath the corporation petitioned for

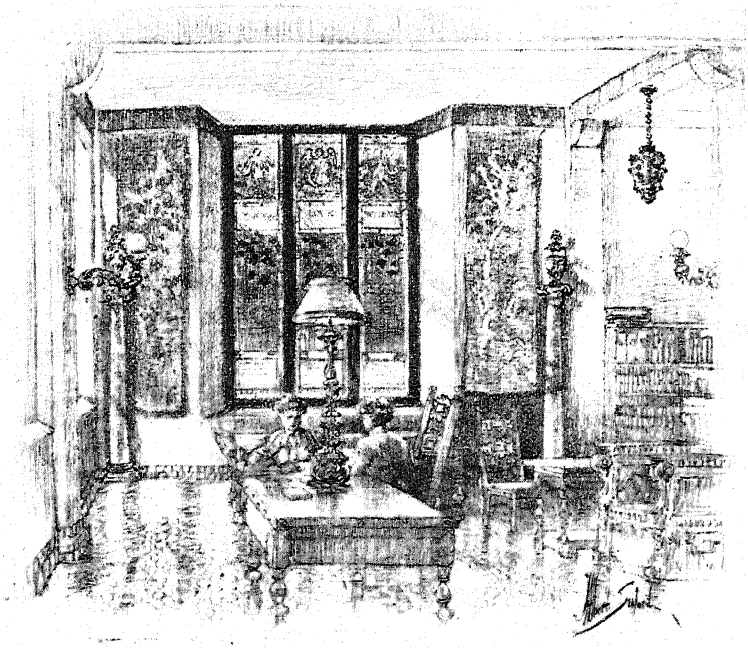


Colonnade

Connecting Elizabeth Cary Agassiz House and the Library

the countersignature of the President of Harvard and the affixing of the seal of the University upon Radcliffe diplomas. The arrangement was accepted by the governing boards of the University, and by act of Legislature in the following year the definite and official relation between Harvard and Radcliffe became a fact.

The requirements for admission to the freshman class of Radcliffe are the same as those of Harvard; the instruction at Radcliffe is given by the professors and other teachers in Harvard (who conduct corresponding courses in the University); and degrees and honors at Radcliffe are awarded upon a basis exactly similar to the basis for degrees and honors at Harvard. Since its beginnings in 1879, the institution has enrolled over three thousand students. With the opening of the college year in October, 1913, one hundred and eighty new students were enrolled, and the total enrollment for the year is five hundred and sixty-nine.



The Sarah Whitman Memorial Room
in Radcliffe Library

Bertram Hall

The Living Room



RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

Over sixty courses in the graduate school of the University are open to duly enrolled Radcliffe students who receive credit for such work as counting toward the Radcliffe degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. About one hundred full courses and nearly as many half courses are included in the undergraduate curriculum, and more than one hundred Harvard teachers are active in Radcliffe instruction. Of the undergraduate courses, none is co-educational.

Radcliffe is named in honor of a certain Lady Mowlson (born Anne Radcliffe), the wife of Sir Thomas Mowlson, once Lord Mayor of London. She was founder of the Lady Mowlson scholarship of Harvard, for which the original gift of one hundred pounds, made in 1643, was doubtless the first ever made to the college by a woman and the first scholarship from any source. For many years the identity of the fund was lost, but the scholarship was re-established in

1893, a proceeding which enhanced the appropriateness of the name Radcliffe at that particular time.

Thus Radcliffe tradition is in great part Harvard tradition and goes back to 1636 when the general court of the colony incorporated a "school or college" at "Newtowne," which, after two years, they honored with the name of its benefactor, John Harvard. At the same time the village about the market place, now Harvard Square, gained dignity by the name Cambridge.

As a University town Cambridge has peculiar associations and advantages; as a neighboring city, Boston, now accessible by subway in eight minutes from Harvard Square, gives unusual opportunities to students of literature, music and art. Harvard University constantly serves its neighbors by opening to the public afternoon and evening lectures by speakers from many parts of the world. Of these things Radcliffe College has its share; but beyond these

things is the fact that the Radcliffe degree, whether Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts or Doctor of Philosophy, is approved by the President and Fellows of Harvard College, and countersigned by the President of Harvard College, as equivalent to the corresponding degree in Harvard University.



A Type of Old Cambridge Dwelling Near Radcliffe

Fay House

1806



FAY HOUSE, 1806

In this house lived Edward Everett, and William Henry Channing; James Russell Lowell here attended school. Sophia Dana, granddaughter of the first minister of the United States to Russia, was here married to George Ripley by the father of Oliver Wendell Holmes. In Fay House, Dr. Samuel Gilman wrote the words of "Fair Harvard" in 1836.

Fay House was bought by the College in 1885 and has since been enlarged. The building is now used for administrative offices, and recitation and lecture rooms.

Elizabeth
Cary
Agassiz
House

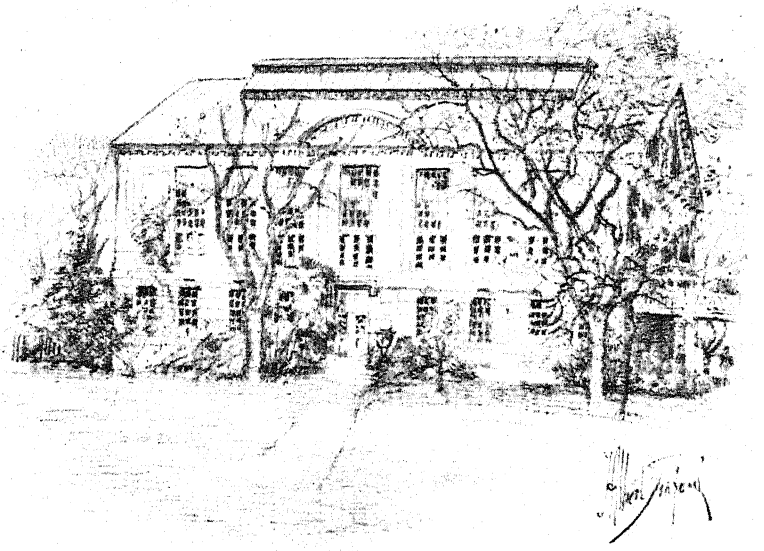
1904



ELIZABETH CARY AGASSIZ HOUSE

Given by the family and friends of Mrs. Louis Agassiz, first president of Radcliffe.

The social life of Radcliffe centres in Agassiz House, especially planned for the recreation and comfort of the students. Several hundred persons may be served in the semi-circular lunch room; the living room on the second floor is used for the larger meetings and receptions held by graduates and undergraduates and for the Alumnae dinner at Commencement. In the auditorium are given dramatic performances, concerts, and lectures. The plays, acted, staged, and occasionally written by the students, are a characteristic feature at Radcliffe.



The Radcliffe Library, 1907

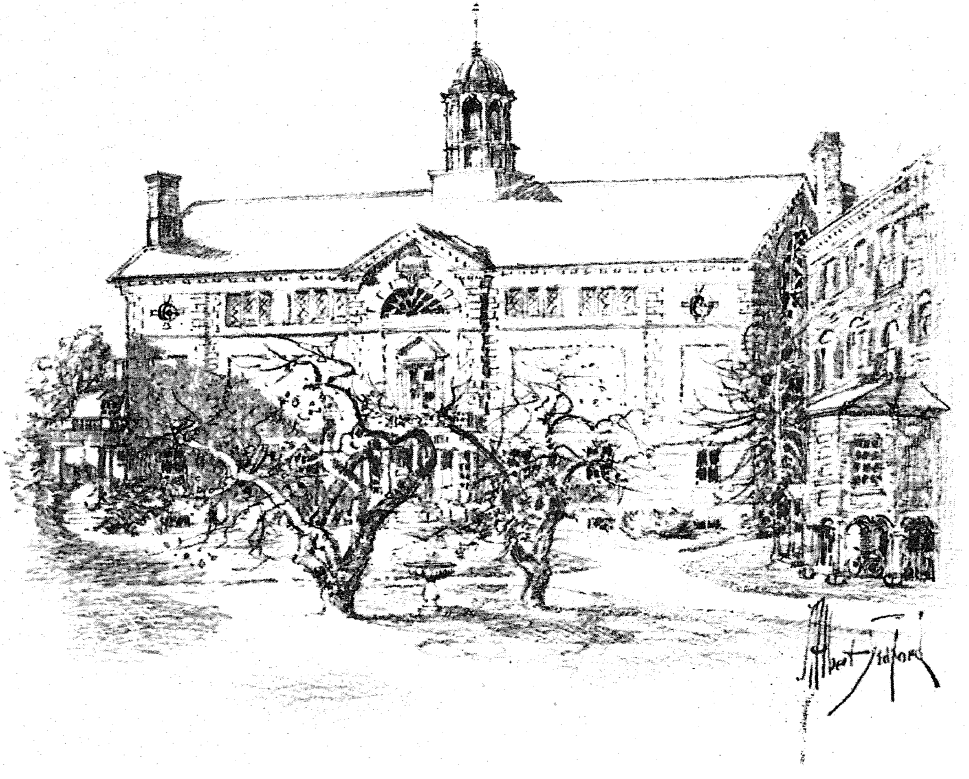
THE RADCLIFFE LIBRARY

Given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie and endowed by Alumnae and friends of Radcliffe. The students have access to Harvard College Library with borrowing privilege.

The Gymnasium

1898

On the right
Fay House



RADCLIFFE GYMNASIUM

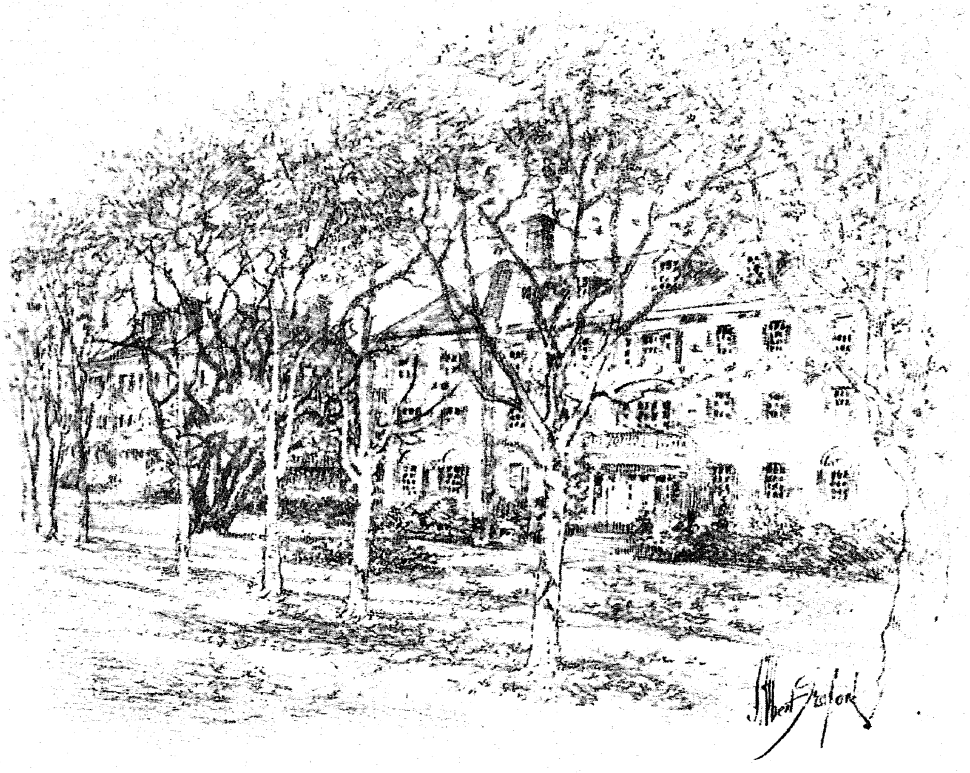
Given by Mrs. Augustus Hemenway. The gymnastic equipment is upon the upper floor. Below are the swimming pool, baths, and lockers.

Bertram Hall

1901

Grace Hopkinson Eliot Hall

1907



RADCLIFFE DORMITORIES

Two Dormitories are in Shepard Street. These are, at the left, Bertram Hall, 1901; at the right, Grace Hopkinson Eliot Hall, 1907. Both are the gifts of Mrs. David P. Kimball. Behind these is a rectangular field for out-of-door games. Sarah Whitman Hall, 1912, overlooks this playground from the east; James and Augusta Barnard Hall, 1913, from the west.

The four Radcliffe Dormitories are small,—none accommodating more than fifty-five students.

The idea underlying this limited grouping is the promotion of an intimate and home-like atmosphere.

Harvard Hall

Harvard University

[*From "Random Notes of Boston"*]



HARVARD COLLEGE

Harvard Hall, 1765, stands upon the site of the first Harvard Hall, "the College at Cambridge." Beyond is seen the tower of Memorial Hall; at the extreme left, Holden Chapel, 1744; in the foreground, at the right, the Johnston Gate.

Elmwood

Birthplace of James Russell Lowell

[*From "Random Notes of Boston"*]



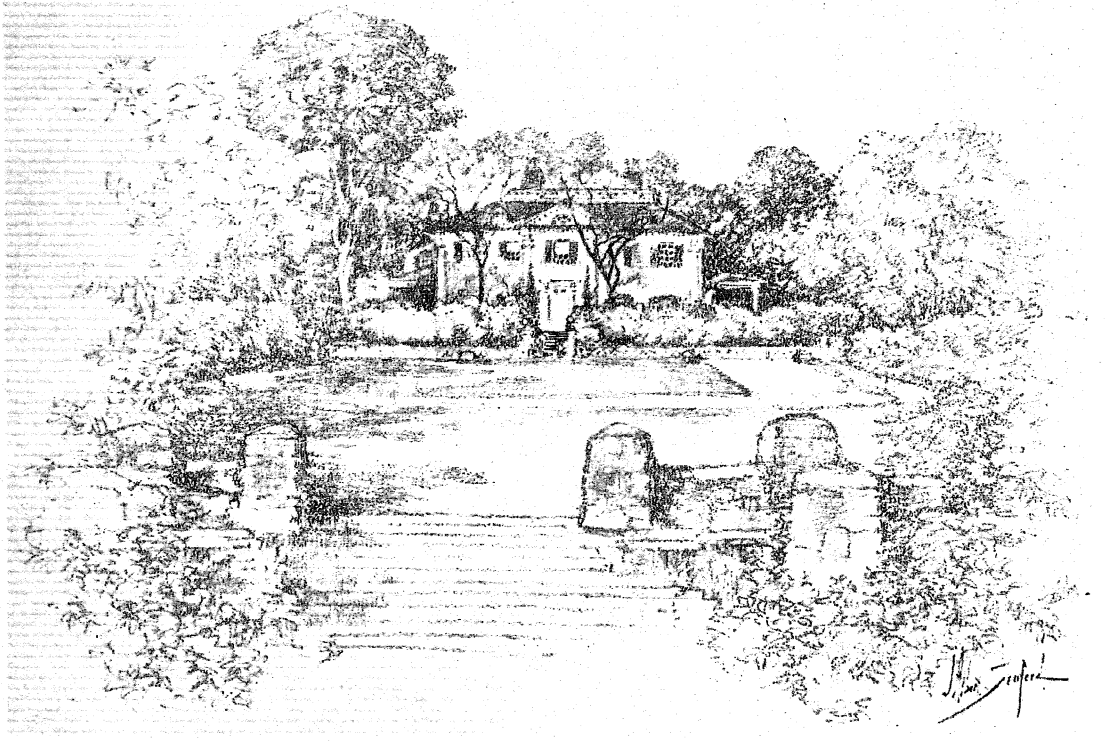
Craigie House

Headquarters of Washington 1775-1776

Home of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Longfellow Park

[*From "Random Notes of Boston"*]





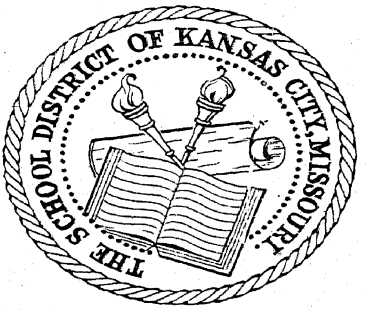
Christ Church, Garden Street, Built in 1761

Home of the Church of England
in Old Cambridge

Here General Washington worshiped, 1775

In this as in other Cambridge Churches
seats are reserved for Radcliffe Students

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